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HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

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No. 1

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MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL AND GENERAL COURT  
1622-1629\*.

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From the Originals in the Library of Congress.

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(CONTINUED FROM XXII, 139.)

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\*All erasures in the original are here printed in italics.

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[ink folio 91.]

Marche the xxx 1625.

Thomas Crispe(1) of the Countie of Kent in England gent  
Areved heere in Virginia in the moneth of december  
1621 in the good shipp Caled the Warwicke  
who brought over of his owne p'per Adventure  
and Charge. These Servants followinge (vidlt)

Margrett Riche  
Thomas Gynner  
Richarde Peck

---

1-About this period there were three members of the ancient Kentish family of Crispe named Thomas, either of whom might have been the emigrant. Thomas Crisp was living at Elizabeth City in 1623.

And in January 1622 ther cam into this  
 Countrey of Virginia in the good shipp called the  
 Abigall at his owne P'per Adventure these  
 servants followinge (vidlt)

Thomas Meare  
 John Whittaker

And this the said M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Crispe hath earnestly  
 requested of the Right woorp'll Sr: Francis Wyatt  
 Knight Gouvernor &c. to have them recorded

P.me

John: Southerne Clerk

(Reverse page is marked "93")

[ink folio 93]

A Courte held the 4th of Aperell 1625 beinge  
 present Sr: Frauncis Wyatt Knight Gouvernor  
 etc. Sr: George Yardley Knight, Capt' Roger Smith  
 Yt is ordered yt Mr Pallmer shall deliuer back John  
 Kennell to Rice Hoe, accordinge to A letter sent  
 from Mr. Besse in the good shipp called the Ann.  
 Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> a warrant be sent to Francis  
 Chamberlen(2) gent to Apeere heere at James Cytte  
 one Tewsdays the xixth dye of Aperell, to answer  
 to such matters as by Ann Wood shalbe objected  
 against him.  
 John Chew(3) marchant sworne and examined sayeth y<sup>t</sup> when  
 the shipp caled the Adam came downe from the

---

2-At the census of 1624-5 "Mr. Francis Chamberlin's Muster" was at Elizabeth City. It included himself, aged 45, who had come in the *Marmaduke* in 1621, Rebecca Chamberlin, aged 37, no doubt his wife, who had come in the *Bona Nova* in 1622, Francis Chamberlin, aged 3, born in Virginia, and four servants.

3-John Chew, one of the leading merchants of the Colony, and member of the House of Burgesses. For notes in regard to him see this Magazine I, 87, 88, 197; II, 347; III, 391, 392; V, 341. He was ancestor of the Virginia and Maryland families of the name. The best genealogical account of the Chew family is in the "Thomas Book."

vpper partes, The M<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> shipp told this Exam<sup>r</sup> that y<sup>e</sup> Tobacco, wch was receved of Sr George Yardley was nott good and marchantable, whervvpon this deponent Took Nicholes Skinner(4) John Bates Nicholes Barran and Lawrence Rogers w<sup>th</sup> him and went aboorde y<sup>e</sup> shipp, where they opened fower or five pipes of that Tobacco, And this Exam<sup>r</sup> asked those who went abourd w<sup>th</sup> him whether that Tobacco would cary well into England w<sup>th</sup>owt danger of rottinge, they answered y<sup>t</sup> yf the ship had any quick passage home, there was no danger of Rottinge, Then this deponent told them that Sr George Yardley said to this Exam<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> yf the tobacco were not good and merchantable he should bringe vpp two o<sup>r</sup> three pipes of that Tobacco to James Cyttie where it should be vewd by men of experianc, and that yf it were not good and marchantable it should be burnt all and Sr George would pay him better, And

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[ink folio 94]

M<sup>r</sup> Threr also remembreth y<sup>t</sup> he hard Sr George say to this deponent, that yf the Tobacco ware not good it should be brought ashore and there it should be burned, and *he would* proffered to paye him better other.

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> John Chew shall bringe in his Accompt Concerninge Mr Bennetts estate w<sup>th</sup>in one moneth next ensuinge to the Gou<sup>r</sup>nor and Counsell at James Cyttie, yf Mr. Buckley come not in before that tyme.

*Roger Dilke sworne and Examined sayeth*

*Walter Casellwoode sworne and Examined sayeth*

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> Mr Chew shall presently lett Richard

---

4-Nicholas Skinner lived at Warwick Squeake in 1623; in 1625 John<sup>r</sup> Bates, aged 25, who had come in the *Southampton* in 1623, was one of Abraham Persey's servants at Persey's Hundred.

Bartlett(5) have a barrell of ears, and to paye him  
the rest of the three barrells of Corne when Capt  
Hamer doth Come in and Richard Bartlett  
to goe forward w<sup>th</sup> the finishinge of Mr Chews  
house.

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> Nathaniell Jeffreys shall paye  
to the heyres of Robert Whitehed for his  
freedom fower hundred pownd waight of the best  
marchantable Tobacco in *leafe* whereof two hundred  
to be paid in hande, theother at the Croke and  
to give securitie for the same.

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[ink folio 95]

Thomas Pawlett(6) gent Symon Tingis(?)  
Rise Hoe and W<sup>m</sup> Bayley sworne & exam'd  
sayeth y<sup>t</sup> Andrew Dudley servant to Richard  
Biggs at West and Sherley hundred, was  
slayne by the Indyans, the 18th of March  
1623 at Sherley hundred aforesaid  
And that these deponents livinge at Sherly  
hundred aforesaid did see when the enymie  
was fowle vppon, and did vew the bodie  
of him after he was dead.

This Exam' takeng Aperell the 7<sup>th</sup> 1625 befor the right  
Worrple Sr: Francis Wyatt Knight Gou'ner, George  
Sandys Esquire Threar and Capt' Raph Hamer.

A Copie of Capt Hamers Lre  
To M<sup>r</sup> William Horwood

---

5-Richard Bartlett lived at Warwick Squeake in 1623; Nathaniel Jeffreys lived at James City in 1625. The instance of a servant buying his freedom is worth noting.

6-Thomas Pawlett (1578-1644) was son of Chidcock Pawlett, and grandson of William, 1st Marquis of Winchester. He came to Virginia in 1618, and on Jan. 15, 1637, received a patent for 2000 acres at the plantation called Westover, in Charles City County. He was living at Westover in 1625, and before that time at Shirley Hundred nearby. He was a Burgess for Argall's Gift in the first Assembly of 1619; for Westover and Flowerdieu Hundred Feb. 1632-3, for Charles City Co. Jan. 1639, was appointed to the Council in 1641, and died unmarried in 1644, leaving Westover to his brother Sir John Pawlett. See *William & Mary Quarterly* IV, 151-155.

Rice Hooe, ancestor of one of the oldest Virginia families has been noticed in XXI, 287.

Mr. Horwood I presume you will not fayle to paye  
 that 100<sup>li</sup> of Tobacco to Mr Chew accordinge to you<sup>r</sup>  
 promise, yf you shoulde [not?] you shall doe me more iniurye  
 that the Tobacco is woorth, yf you pay it I pray you  
 seale a bill to him for a 100<sup>li</sup> more ye next yeare  
 and then I shall acquaintt you of your bonde, I pray  
 you Comand my man Tho: Waterman to returne home  
 to me, I heere he is at your plantation, yf he come  
 not home the sooner, I shall feach hym to his coste  
 Aperell the 20th                      You<sup>rs</sup> in 'wt I may  
 1624                                              Raphe Hamer

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[Page 96 is blank]

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[ink folio 97]

Aperell the 7th 1625

Before the Gouvernor.

William Perry(7) affirmeth y<sup>t</sup> himself and M<sup>r</sup>  
 John Boyse Richard Brewster and Sargeant  
 John Harrys and others of Planters in Virginia  
 fyndinge when they came into England y<sup>t</sup> the  
 pryse of Tobacco was very lowe, and they as  
 then vnable to gett theire Tobacco owt of y<sup>e</sup>  
 Custome house, Resolved to peticon to his  
 Ma<sup>tie</sup> and desired M<sup>r</sup> Ferror y<sup>t</sup> the  
 Virginia Compeny wold ioynes w<sup>th</sup> them as  
 the Company of the Burmodus had done  
 w<sup>th</sup> the planters there, shewing him  
 ,also the Peticion w<sup>ch</sup> he very well  
 liked of, But for some reasons

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<sup>7</sup>This examination throws light on the working of the factions in the Virginia Company. Perry and others who were in England had a grievance—chiefly it appears on account of the low price of tobacco. When they endeavored to obtain some redress they were told by Argall and Alderman Johnson, both active opponents of the liberal wing of the Company, that if they would send in a petition against the administration in Virginia their chance for favors from the government would be much better. Their petition is printed in Vol. II, 257, of *Abstract of Proceedings of the Virginia Company of London* (Va. Historical Society, 1888). Notes on most of these men have been published in former volumes of this magazine.

refused to ioyne w<sup>th</sup> them, Where vpon  
 they went to Sr Samuell Argalls Chambe<sup>r</sup>  
 and shewed him the peticone, to w<sup>ch</sup> Sr:  
 Samuell saide. you should do well to put  
 in you<sup>r</sup> grevances, because yf you onlye  
 desire abatement of the Customes: w<sup>thowt</sup>  
 puttinge in your grevances, the kinge  
 will nott soe well harken vnto it, And  
 Mr Roth likewyse advised the same  
 Wherevppon one M<sup>r</sup> Johnson altered y<sup>e</sup>  
 peticone in puttinge in the grevances

---

[98]

Then Sr. Samuell Argall P cured a L<sup>'ce</sup> in  
 theire behalfe to one in the Courte, And  
 the said Planters delivered There Peticion  
 to the kinge, And ther vppon had refferenc  
 to my Lor. Threar' and Sr. Richard Weston  
 who referd them for theire grevances to my  
 Lor: of Suthampton and the Virginia Compeny  
 Who made Answere they would cale a Courte  
 by such a daye yf they woold bring in their  
 grevances, w<sup>ch</sup> they did, but  
 would nott sett theire hands thervnto  
 And sayeth y<sup>t</sup> some of them would iustifie some  
 articles or some p<sup>'tes</sup> of them, and other  
 iutsifie someother p<sup>tes</sup>, but not all of  
 them agreeinge in iustifinge the whole, or  
 any one of them y<sup>t</sup> would iustifie the whole  
 p<sup>tes</sup> of the said grievances to his knowledge

William Pery

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[Page 99 is blank]

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[ink folio 100]

A Courte held the xl<sup>o</sup> of Aperill 1625, beinge  
 present Sr Francis Wyatt knight Gour &c  
 Sr. George Yardley, knight, George Sandys Treasurer

Capt Roger Smith Capt Raphe Hamer  
 Capt Samuells Mathews, Abraham Persey  
 William Cleybourne *Surveyor*

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> wheras Edward Sharples(8) by his petitione  
 preferde in Courte, Complayneth y<sup>t</sup> for his offence  
 formerly Committed against y<sup>e</sup> Governor and Counsell he  
 suffered punishment, vpon the Pillory, and was also  
 Condemoned to serve the Colony for 7 years  
 w<sup>ch</sup> doth is *false* a manifest vn trewth appereth vpon the  
 Record, so to be

Yt is therfore ordered y<sup>t</sup> he shall contyney his  
 service to Mr Dilke Accordinge to the Gouvernors  
 appoyntment formerly made.

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> notice be given to Capt Francis West to  
 bring in his proofes concerninge the Cattle, made over  
 to Capt Croshow by Livt Sheparde, and to be  
 heere vpon mondye the five and twentieth of this  
 instant moneth of Aperell And y<sup>t</sup> Persavall  
 Ibbotson John Powell John Woolley Wm Wadford and Wm  
 Smith

do likewyse appeer heere at Courte the same  
 daye to give Testimony concerninge the same.

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> wheras M<sup>r</sup> Copelande sent over into this  
 Countrey

A servant boy named Elyas Gale beinge bound Aprentice to  
 the said M<sup>r</sup> Copelande for tenn yeers, as by prooffe p<sup>d</sup>uced  
 in Courte appeereth, The Courte do Censure that ye saide  
 Elias doth p<sup>p</sup>arly belonge to Mr Copelande, and *nott*  
 to M<sup>r</sup> Burrows w<sup>th</sup> whom he now remayneth.

And in p<sup>f</sup>formance of y<sup>e</sup> said Courte it was agreeede between  
 M<sup>r</sup> Emersonne

and M<sup>r</sup> Burrowes as followeth (vidle) y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Bourrowes  
 shall pay to M<sup>r</sup> Emersonne at y<sup>e</sup> next Cropp for y<sup>e</sup> service of  
 the said boye 100 lb waight of *Tobacco* ye best merchantable  
 tobacco in leafe and one barrell of Indyan Corn

---

8-Edward Sharpless, Clerk of the Council, had been sentenced to lose his ears for betraying the secrets of the Va. government. See XIX, 119, 229.



and then to deliver y<sup>e</sup> boy to M<sup>r</sup> Emersonne to y<sup>e</sup> vse  
of M<sup>r</sup> Copelande (yf he be livinge)

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[ink folio 101]

Robert Edmundes sworn and Examined sayeth y<sup>t</sup> one Tewsdye  
beinge the 28<sup>th</sup> of March 1625 Cominge alonge w<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup>  
Threar to the house of M<sup>r</sup> Hugh Crowther, he  
did see the body of John Verone a servant boye  
of the same M<sup>r</sup> Crowthers *who had hunge himself  
w<sup>th</sup> an Iron<sup>e</sup> dogg Chaine* and it hunge in a Chaine in a loft in  
the house

and y<sup>t</sup> he holpe to take him downe, and vewed the  
bodie beinge stript by Pawle Reighnolles servant to  
M<sup>r</sup> Crowthers, and found noe shew of any blowes  
or stripes vppon his body but only vnder his  
Jawe w<sup>ch</sup> was done w<sup>th</sup> the Chayne as he verly  
beleveth, And y<sup>t</sup> he never hard from the boye  
him selfe in his lyfe tyme, nor by any servant in ye  
house nor otherwyse, of any threatninge or harde  
vsinge offered to y<sup>e</sup> said boy or Complyned of by him  
self: And further this Examined thinketh y<sup>e</sup> said  
boy did willfully hange him self, for y<sup>t</sup> he might  
easely have saved him self by the stanchione one  
other hande by w<sup>ch</sup> he might have staid and recovered  
him selfe, and more he cannot saye.

W<sup>m</sup> Pilkington, John Erwins, and James Chambers  
sworne and Examined affirme the same in every  
poynte and more they cannot saye

Thomas Hawkins sworne and Exarned sayeth y<sup>t</sup> vppon  
Tewsday the 28<sup>th</sup> of march 1625 Cominge owt of  
the grownd from worke about twelve of y<sup>e</sup> Clock  
Cominge into the house miste the said boy, and  
then this Exam<sup>i</sup>nat, and M<sup>r</sup> Crowther went down to  
the well thinkinge he had been there but found  
found (sic) him nott, And Cominge back again to the  
house Richarde went up the ladder thinkinge the  
boy had been a sleepe in the loft, and openinge  
the trapp doore he saw where the boy did hange

[ink folio 102]

And so caled to this Examinat' and others in the house and told them *that the boy ha* vsinge these woordes (lord have mercy vppon me) the boy hath hanged him selfe, whervppon this Examinat' bided him cut him downe, w<sup>ch</sup> he denyinge, this Examinat went vpp w<sup>th</sup> him into the loft, and felt the boys hande w<sup>ch</sup> he founde to be colde, then Barthellmew Hoskins, went vpp likewyse, And then all of them findinge him to be dead, did send for M<sup>r</sup> Threar and Capt' Mathews This Exam' goinge for M<sup>r</sup> Threar and Richard Baule and M<sup>r</sup> Crowther went for Capt' Mathews, soe Capt' Mathews came first, And M<sup>r</sup> Threar cam w<sup>th</sup> 5 of his men, and then they tooke downe the body and Pawle Reynolls stript it but this Exam' did not vewy<sup>3</sup> body where it was stript And sayeth y<sup>t</sup> he never hard the boy Complaine of any harde vsage, nor y<sup>t</sup> any of y<sup>e</sup> servants reported they ever hard the boy complaine or any wyse dislik but verily beleeveth y<sup>e</sup> boy willfully hunge himself because he might so easily have saved himself by the stanchions, further this Examt sayeth y<sup>t</sup> all the People of the howse were in the field at work and cam home togeather againe, and none of them went home before to his knowledge mo<sup>e</sup> he cannot saye John Arundlle sworne and Exa'd sayeth as much and to the same effect and substance, And veryly beleeveth he wilfully made him self awaye, *But when they* and that Pawle Reignolls went into the house for a stick of fier, but did not staye, And after they all cam in togeather.

[ink folio 103]

March y<sup>e</sup> xii o' 1625.

The names of the Coroners Enquest Impaneled vppon the inquisitione of the death of John Verone, A servante boye of M<sup>r</sup> Hughe Crowthers.

Livt Edwarde Barkley	John Burrowes
Livt Gyles Allington	John Jacksone
Thomas Edwards merchant	Thomas Allnutt
George Menefre marchant	Thomas Passmoure
John Chew marchante	James Hickmote
John Bate marchant	Nathaniell Jeffereys
John Bate, marchant	Peeter Langman
Depholus Cann marchante	

You shall trulie inquire for our Sou'aigne Lorde y<sup>e</sup> King  
 accordinge to the evidence you shall receive howe  
 John Verone the late servante of Mr Hugh Crowther  
 cam to his death, you shall heerin present ye truth  
 of your knowledg, and nothings butt the truth, w<sup>th</sup>owt  
 favor or affectione soe helpe you God, and by the  
 Contents of the Booke.

Bartholomew Hoskins )were sworne and Examined and Testified  
 Richarde Baule )the truth of their knowledg to y<sup>e</sup> Jurie  
 Paule Reighnoldes )Concerning the death of the saide boye.  
 Nicholas Smith

The Jury doe finde and soe they bringe in  
 their verdict, that John Verone was  
 giltye of his owne death And that  
 the Cheayne where w<sup>th</sup> he hanged himselfe  
 doth fall to the kinge for A diadon.

[ink folio 104]

A Courte helde the xix<sup>o</sup> of Aperill 1625 beinge  
 present Sr Francis Wyatt Knight Gouvernor &c  
 Capt' Francis weste Sr: George Yardley Knighte  
 George Sandys Threar Capt' Roger Smith Capt'  
 Raphe Hamer Capt' Samuel mathews M<sup>r</sup> Abraham  
 Persye M<sup>r</sup> william Cleybourne.

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> m<sup>r</sup> John Vptone(9) shall give as much  
 to m<sup>r</sup> Abraham Persie for the eight moneths

---

9-John Upton, who was born about 1599, came to Virginia in the *Bona Nova* in 1622, and in 1625 was living at Persey's Hundred in the employment of Abraham Persey. He afterwards settled in Isle of Wight County, and was long a man of prominence. He died without issue in 1652. See III, 60-66.

service he absented himselfe from m<sup>r</sup> Perseys  
Service, soe much as any of m<sup>r</sup> Perseys  
men did ganne to his share y<sup>t</sup> yere, beinge  
y<sup>e</sup> yeere after y<sup>e</sup> massacre, And m<sup>r</sup> Vpton  
to give m<sup>r</sup> Persy sufficyant securitie to pforme  
the same.

Whereas Robert Adams and m<sup>rs</sup> Alice procter  
have bene accused by Edward Smith for the  
Killinge of A hogg of George Graves, for  
two yeers and a halfe agoe, And whereas there  
is not Evidence brought in but only *of* the  
said Edward Smith, who hath been fownd  
in divers Contrary tales, And by many stronge  
presumptions is Conceaved to haue Done it in malice  
act also for y<sup>t</sup> the said m<sup>r</sup> Addams hath heretofore  
had his tryall and the law past vppon him  
for Killing of Certen hogs about the same tyme  
and it is no way apeeringe to be any other but  
those for w<sup>ch</sup> he receaved his Censure

The iujgment of the Courte is y<sup>t</sup> the said m<sup>r</sup> Adams  
and M<sup>rs</sup> Proctor be acquitted for ever of and  
from y<sup>e</sup> accusations of y<sup>e</sup> said Edward Smith for w<sup>ch</sup>  
specyfied, And y<sup>t</sup> the said Edward Smith shalbe  
whipped, and receive thirty stripes for his offence

---

[ink folio 105]

Mr. Thomas Edwardes beinge Demanded w<sup>t</sup> he  
could say<sup>d</sup> concerninge the Accomodatinge of  
passenge's y<sup>t</sup> cam in the shipp called the Ann  
said that he wold never Desire to be better  
vsed

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Daniell Lacye shall haue four  
acres of grounde in the Islande adioyne on  
the grounde of m<sup>r</sup> Kingsmells, w<sup>ch</sup> is the  
rather granted for that m<sup>r</sup> Kingsmell Doth  
Desire the same

Moris Thomsone and John Dodson sworne and Exand sayeth  
that

for ye they were a fortnight or three weeks abourde befor  
 they had any breckfast Drinke allowed them, And  
 after they had Complayned, they had to smale  
 Cans of beere for breckfast to 5 men w<sup>ch</sup> Contynued  
 soe for some six weeks or two moneths  
 And they had a quarter can of beere to a  
 meale for 5 men w<sup>ch</sup> Contynued for the  
 space of sixteen weeks, And after that  
 for the space of Six *weeks a three* weeks they had  
 three smale cans of beere to A messe.  
*And a pounce and a halfe*  
 And that they had three pownd of bred  
 a Daye to A messe for the space of some  
 sixteene weeks. And after till theyr cominge  
 in thre bisketts a meale to A mess.  
 And for A sixteen weeks they had three flesh  
 Dyes A week, And after that for about  
 a *moneth* fortnight they had too flesh Dyes a week  
 and after y<sup>t</sup> 2 flesh meales a week till  
 theire Cominge in foorthier they say that  
 ther beere was well condicioned except a  
 butt or two

---

[ink folio 106.]

And foverther they say have harde some of  
 the passengers Complayne but w<sup>t</sup> cause  
 they had they know nott.

Whereas Israell Knowles by his last will and  
 Testament did ordaine and make John Souther<sup>re</sup>  
 his Executor, The said John Southerne  
 in Courte Renounceth the same, But is  
 Contented to bee Administrator, and soe  
 to be lyable to pay his debts soe far as his  
 goodes will extende and amount vnto, And  
 to bringe in his Accompt into the Courte when  
 he shalbe thervnto caled

A note of things of Thomas Peerce  
 pryzed by M<sup>r</sup> Richerd Buckmaster and

Capt' W<sup>m</sup> Pearce.

Imprimis one case of bottles.....xiis  
 it' 12 pownd of Pewter.....xvijs  
 it' 1 fether bedd and two naggs.....iiijl<sup>x</sup>s.  
 it' 2 barrells for peeces.....xvs.

Richard Buck

Capt Pearce

VI<sup>x</sup>vvs.

his mark X

More a peece.....ll<sup>i</sup>js.

And there is one gowne w<sup>th</sup> Francis

Chamberlene is Content to accept at vjl<sup>st</sup>er

the rate of

And we the prysers do think it sufficyent

Toto ys xij l<sup>i</sup> xvijs.

Richard Buck

Capt Pearce

X

his mark

---

[107 is blank]

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[ink folio 108]

A Courte held the 25th of Aperill 1625 beinge

present Sr Francis Wyatt Knight Gou'nor &c

Capt Francis West, Sr George Yardley knight M<sup>r</sup>

Threar, Capt Smith, Capt Hamer Capt' Mathews Mr Abraham

Persey, Mr W<sup>m</sup> Cleybourne

Yt is ordered vppon L<sup>rs</sup> receaved from his Ma<sup>ties</sup>

Commissionsers, y<sup>t</sup> vppon Mondye the ix<sup>th</sup> of maye next

M<sup>r</sup> Abraha' Persey bringe into ye Courte the list of

Sr: Samell Argalls Cattle lost w<sup>th</sup> him and others

and y<sup>t</sup> vppon y<sup>e</sup> same dye Sr George Yardley p'duce in courte

the Counsell of Virginia there L<sup>rs</sup> Concerninge the

disposall of the said Cattle in Controversie between them

and Sr Samuell Argall, together w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> order made

heere by Sr George and y<sup>e</sup> Counsell for y<sup>e</sup> disposall

of them Accordinglie

And it is futher ordered y<sup>t</sup> there be warrante directed  
to M<sup>r</sup> John Vtie and Roger Webster for Suthampton  
hundred, M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Horwod and John Jackson for  
Martins hundred, John Gils and Rich Miltone  
for Barkley hundred *Cow keepers* for Mr  
Powntis To be heere the same dye, And that  
John Elyson be heere the same dye [d (a) ye]  
And y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> same dye Mr Abraham Persey bringe in his  
Accompt for six of the said Cattle

It is further ordered y<sup>t</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Edward Cage, M<sup>r</sup> George menefree  
Mr Richard Kingswell and the Provost Marshall shall  
take A p<sup>r</sup>fect Inventory of the Estate of Mr John  
Powntis w<sup>ch</sup> he hath heere in Virginia

And y<sup>t</sup> Publication he made throwowt the Colony y<sup>t</sup>  
y<sup>t</sup> (sic) yf any cam demand any depts from Mr Powntis  
they at or before y<sup>e</sup> xx xxiijth of may next they  
make their Claime of such depts as Mr Pwntis  
oweth them and to bringe in their proofes.

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[ink folio 109]

(10)Wheras there are divers important ocasiones, w<sup>ch</sup>  
hereby concerne the generall Estate of y<sup>e</sup> Colony, These  
are y<sup>t</sup> you cale together all the fremen of y<sup>e</sup> plantac'  
vnder your Comand And by the maior p<sup>r</sup>tie of y<sup>e</sup> voyt  
to elect two of y<sup>e</sup> most Sufficent vppon whose Judgements the  
rest

wilbe Contented to rely y<sup>t</sup> they Appere at James  
Cyttie the 10th of Maye next ensuinge, where  
we hope the business will not detain them aboue  
three or fower dyes.

Wm Atkins sworne and Examined sayeth y<sup>t</sup> he did *see*  
heere John Stephens give his consent to deliver the will and  
Testament

produced in Court to Mr Tobyas Felgate but  
did nott see him seale and signe it but sayeth

---

10-This entry shows that the gatherings of representatives during the period when regular Assemblies were not authorized by the Crown were chosen in exactly the same way, but owed their authority to the common consent of the people.

y<sup>t</sup> John Stephens was in p<sup>r</sup>fect memory when he delivered the same, to his knowledg  
Mr. Richard Brewster sworne and examd sayeth y<sup>t</sup> by John Stephens directions he wrott his will, And that y<sup>e</sup> said John Stephens did seale and signe the same beinge in p<sup>r</sup>fect memory.

And forther sayeth y<sup>t</sup> he wrott the will and testament of Robert Mansteed and he signed seald and delivered it beinge in p<sup>r</sup>fect memory.

John Sparke(11) gent sworne and Exam' sayeth that he as A witnes did sett his hande to Mr Mansteeds will, butt did not see M<sup>r</sup> Mansteed signe seale and deliver the same, but y<sup>t</sup> the will was brought brought (sic) by Mr Bruster to have his hande therto

Robert Dennys also beinge sworne and exam'd as a witness Affirmeth as much as M<sup>r</sup> Sparkes hath done

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[ink folio 110]

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> Wm Horwood(12) and John Southerne by vertue of A Lre of Attorney made to them by Richarde Stevens shall receive in goodes of John Stephens now brought over in the good shipp called the James and to take A trew Inventory therof. And y<sup>t</sup> Andrewe Waters brought over by John Stephens to be ymployed by them Accordinge to the trew intent and meaninge of his Indenty of Covenant And y<sup>t</sup> they bringe in a trew Inventory of the said goods uppon mondaye the second of maye into the Courte.

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11-In the census of 1625 John Sparks, who came in the *George*, in 1621, is included among the "servants" of George Sandys.

Note (12) Wm. Horwood, or Harwood, was Commander of Martins Hundred and was appointed member of Council in 1620. Richard Stephens was also a member of Council in 1629. See Note in regard to him, this Magazine I, 82, 83. In the census of 1624-25, John Stephens, servant, aged 35, who came in the *Warwick*, lived at Martin's Hundred.



Wm Greene(13) sworne and Exam'd sayeth y<sup>t</sup> he was in  
place and did see when M<sup>r</sup> Robert Monstidge did  
signe seale and deliver his last will & Testament  
and y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Mansteed was in p'fect memory when  
he sealed and dated the same.  
And soe much he afirmeth Concerninge the last will  
and Testament of Jo: Stephens.

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> Mr Francis Chamberlen shall paye to  
Persivall Wood(14) a hundred pownd wantage of Tobacco  
in hand *as one hand*

Yt is ordered that John Powell(15) shall have threscore  
pownde of Tobacco in recompense of his charge  
in building and Cleering of grounde vppon the Companys  
land at Kickotan, wherew<sup>th</sup> he is  
well contented and Sattisfied w<sup>ch</sup> is the  
Compenys desire.

Yt is ordered vppon the Testimony of Richard Alforde(16)  
that Robert Marshall shall accordinge to Agrement  
hold and enioy halfe the grownd w<sup>ch</sup> Thomas  
Grubb beinge newly fencd in.

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[ink folio 111]

*Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Threar goinge for Englande*

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> Vincentia and Bern[ardo?] shall  
have their passe to goe for Englande they entering  
into a thowzand pound bonde to y<sup>e</sup> Adventurers

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Note (13) In the Census of 1624-25 William Greene, aged 28, who came in the *Hopewell* in 1623, appears as a servant of Francis Chamberlaine at Elizabeth City.

Note (14) Percival Wood and his wife Anne, both of whom came in the *George*, were living at Mulberry Island in 1624.

Note (15) For John Powell see this Magazine I, 192.

Note (16) Richard Alforde, aged 26, was living at Capt. Roger Smith's over the water from James City 1624-5.

of the glasse workes(17) to serve the remainder of y<sup>e</sup> tyme of theire Covenants, yf they shall require it either in England, or transportinge them into Virginia to serve the time owt in Virginia And the M<sup>r</sup> of the shipp in w<sup>ch</sup> they shall goe to take charge of them to deliver them to the adventurers Commissioners, And to signifie in ou<sup>r</sup> Lres y<sup>e</sup> necessitie of sendinge them home

Thomas Spillman(18) gent sworne and examined sayeth that Capt' Cownes did offer Capt' Henry Spillman his brother twenty five pownde in satisfacione of Fyftie bushell of Corne. And further he sayeth y<sup>t</sup> Capt' Cownes beinge dead, Livt John Chesman P<sup>r</sup>mis'd to paye the fyftie booshell of corne to this Examinat' And Capt' Shipwarde cominge into y<sup>e</sup> Countrey would not lett Livt Cheasman pay the said Corne, but afterwarde this Exat'

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Note (17) The Second Supply which reached Jamestown in October, 1608, brought eight Dutchmen and Poles to teach the Colonists to make glass, &c. A house for the manufacture of glass was soon after erected on the other side of the isthmus "neare a mile from Jamestown." Newport, on his return to England in Dec., 1608, carried specimens of glass made there. Strachey, in 1616, mentions the "goodly house" for the glass works with all offices and furnaces pertaining to it. In 1621 a company of private adventurers contracted with the Virginia Company to manufacture glass in Virginia. They sent over Capt. Wm. Norton and several Italians who restored the glass works and "made all manner of glass," especially beads for trade with the Indians. Many of these beads have been picked up about Jamestown. In 1623 Norton died and George Sandys took charge of the works; but experienced great difficulty. The Italians became dissatisfied, and it was charged by Sandys that Vincenzio, the foreman, in order to get an excuse to return to England, broke the furnace with his crow-bar. In Feb., 1625, there were still five of the Italian workers living at the Glass House. The work soon failed, and the land was granted to various persons, the last grant, June 1, 1654, to Francis Moryson for 24 acres.

Note (18) At this time there were two persons of the name Thomas Soilman, one, a planter, who was born in 1601, and came in the *Bona Nova* in 1620, with his wife Hannah, and another, a servant to Richard Stephens, who was aged 28 in 1624-5 and came in the *George* in 1623. The first, styled "Thomas Spillman of Va. gent," died in 1627. The administration of his estate (in P. C. C.) April 4, 1627, speaks of him as "late of Truro in Cornwall." His brother Francis Spilman administered on the estate in England. See this Magazine I, 195, 196. Captain Henry Spelman, or Spilman, has usually been said to have been a son of Sir Henry Spelman, but see this Magazine XV, 305. See *Wm. & Mary Quarterly* XIV, 178, 179, for notes on the Spelmans or Spilmans of Virginia.

recd fower bushell of Corne of Capt' Shipwarde  
 And after he made over fortye six bushell of corne  
 beinge ye remander of the fifty boushell to Capt'  
 Croshow

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> notw<sup>th</sup> standinge the depositions of ye witnesses  
 produced in the behalf of Mr Daniell Gookine y<sup>t</sup> a warrant  
 be granted for the Pforminge of the former order.

[page 12 is blank]

[ink folio 113]

A Court held the second of May 1625  
 beinge p<sup>nte</sup> Sr Francis Wyatt knight Gou<sup>no</sup> &c  
 S<sup>r</sup> George Yardley knight, George Sandys Threar  
 Capt' Smith Capt Hamer Capt' John Martin  
 Mr Abraham Persy M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Cleybourne.

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> a generall warrant be granted be  
 granted (sic) for all those who are indepted to y<sup>e</sup> adventu<sup>es</sup>  
 for y<sup>e</sup> magazine of the maides(19), and eyther to make

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Note (19) On July 16, 1621, a subscription was read at a meeting of the Virginia Company for the purpose of sending one hundred maids to be made wives for the Va. settlers. On Nov 21, 1621, further action was taken in regard to this project and it was stated that "Care has been taken to provide these young handsome and honestly educated maids whereof sixty are already sent to Virginia being such as were specially recommended to the Company for their good bringing up by their parents or friends of good worth, which maids are to be disposed in marriage to the most honest and industrious planters, who are to defraye and satisfye to the adventurers the charge of their passage and provisions." In June, 1620, the *Jonathan* arrived in Va. with 200 passengers, many of them being maids for wives for the colonists, and in the same month arrived the *London Merchant*, with "some more maids." The *Marmaduke* arrived in the fall of 1621 with one hundred and eleven maids for wives "every man that marries one to give 120 lbs of best leafe tobacco for her, and in case any of them dye [before marriage] that proportion to be advanced to make it up upon those which survive, they not to be married to servants, but only to such freemen or tenants as have means to maintain them." The Va. officials are urged to be as fathers to them. The *Warwick* came in on Dec. 20, 1621, bringing among other passengers "an extraordinary choice lot of thirty-eight maids for wives." The *Tiger* which came a little later also brought several. A letter from Va. Jan., 1622, states that the maids had been disposed of. Many prominent men in the Virginia Company were interested in the plan of sending over the maids. As the price paid by the men who married them only about covered their transportation and provisions, the plan seems really to have been an unselfish and praiseworthy desire to furnish decent young women to be wives for the ordinary planters in Virginia. There seem to have been about 150 of these maids sent over. Sir Edwin Sandys wrote the Governor that these marriages were not to be forced as that until they were married they should be placed in the homes of married men of good repute.

present payment of the Tobacco dew from them, or to appeere at James Cyttie before the Gouvernor & Counsell to shew cause to the Contrarye.

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> Robert Poole who hath benn Interpreter long tyme to the Colony, at his humble suite and request, shall have his Passe granted him to goe for Englande.

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> notw<sup>th</sup>standinge A Lre Pduced in Court by M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Horwood from Capt' Hamer that the former order shall stand in force for y<sup>e</sup> payment of fiftie waight of tobacco and fower barrells of Corne, and A warrant to be granted to Capt' Hamer for y<sup>e</sup> recovery thereof to be paid the fowerteenth of maye next.

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> A warrant be directed to y<sup>e</sup> officer of y<sup>e</sup> Plantatione where John Clarke A Sawier A Tyaves man to *Company* y<sup>e</sup> adventurers of y<sup>e</sup> Shipwright doth remane, to sende vpp the said Clarke to James Cyttie w<sup>th</sup> *all Convenient speede* by the first boate and to deliver him to y<sup>e</sup> Provost Marshall

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[ink folio 114]

Yt is ordered that m<sup>r</sup> Greene shall receive of William Kempe for a Dept Dew to M<sup>r</sup> Leech fower hundred and Thurtie pownd waight of good marchantable Tobacco when M<sup>r</sup> Greene shall demande the same

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> there be A warrant granted to Capt' Hamer for the Attachinge of John Jefferson(20) the Smith and Capt' Hamers Maide in any Plantation where they shall be found.

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Note (20) There were, about this time, two persons named John Jefferson. One was the one named above, whose name first appears here, and the other was John Jefferson, merchant, of London, who lived for a time in Virginia, and who, in 1624, was one of the commissioners appointed by the King to inquire into conditions in Virginia.

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> m<sup>r</sup> George Keth(21) and Susan  
Bush Do appere before the Gouverno<sup>r</sup>  
and Counsell at James Cyttie vppon  
Mondye the xvj<sup>th</sup> of maye.

Randall Smallwood(22) sworn & examined  
sayeth y<sup>t</sup> he warned George menefrey  
to appeere before the Gouvernor and  
Counsell three seuerall tymes

Yt it ordered y<sup>t</sup> the Company give satisfaction  
to m<sup>r</sup> Harwood for two hogshed of meale  
and one hogshed of *meale* pease w<sup>th</sup> william  
Geny receved of him for Capt muce &  
ymployed by him for the Company

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> m<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Ferrers bonde shalbe  
Cancelled

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[ink folio 115]

W<sup>m</sup> Geny sworne and exm'd sayeth that m<sup>r</sup> Eden  
was content to accept of him for the payment  
of twentie bushell of Corne, being Dew from  
M<sup>r</sup> Threarer, And y<sup>t</sup> this Deponent Did p'mise  
to give m<sup>r</sup> Eden satisfacione for it

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> Luke Eden for his *wronged* by his loud behauior  
vsed to *of* an vnreuerent speeche M<sup>r</sup> Threare in the Counsell  
Chamber to ye great abuse of the  
Governor and y<sup>e</sup> rest of the Counsell beinge then  
in *place* Courte y<sup>t</sup> he shalbe laid neck and heele in  
the market place, and shall also pay for a fine  
two hundred waight of Tobacco and enter  
into A recognizance of a hundred pownd w<sup>th</sup>  
Sufficyent securities to the good behaviour

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Note (21) Rev. George Keith came to Va. in 1617 in the *Susan*. Mrs. Susan Keith who died at James City in 1624 was probably his wife. Susan Bush, aged 20 in 1624-5, who came in the *Susan*, 1617, was a neighbor of Mr. Keith's at Elizabeth City and owned a plantation and five servants. George Keith was "pastor of Kiskeake" (Hampton) in 1635. See this Magazine III, 279.

Note (22) Randall Smallwood lived at James City 1624-5.

[ink folio 116]

A Courte held the 9<sup>th</sup> of May 1625 beinge p<sup>r</sup>sent  
 Sr: Francis Wyatt knight Gouvernor &c Capt Fra: West  
 Sr. George Yardley knight, Mr George Sandys Threar'  
 Capt' Roger Smith, Capt' Raphe Hamer Captain  
 Samell Mathews, Capt Jo: Martyns, Abraham Persey  
 Esquire, William Cleybourne *S Gwyn*

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> the bonnde of fower score pownde  
 sterlinge p<sup>r</sup>duced in Courte by Capt' William  
 Tucker and beinge dew to Capt' Tucker  
 shalbe paid by George Menefre and John  
 Harte of London for the dept of Mr  
 John Ferrer and Mr John Bland & Compeny  
 Capt John Marten Esquier and one of the Counsell  
 of state affirmeth in Courte that Ensigne Isack Chaplen  
 is a periured man.

And further sayeth y<sup>t</sup> Ensigne Chaplen was A  
 Condempd man, and as yet never had his  
 pardone for to acquitt him, soe that y<sup>e</sup>  
 said Ensigne Chaplen is not capable in  
 law to pursue him.

Richard Kingsmell gent sworne and examined sayeth  
 y<sup>t</sup> one Thursdye last paste Robert Fytts was  
 disordered in drinke not beinge able to goe home  
 Contrary to the Proclamation made againste  
 drunkennes.

And further sayeth y<sup>t</sup> John Radishe(23) Caryed  
 over Sr George Yardley his servant to his  
 house at vnseasonable tyme of the night and there gave them  
 Entertainmt' & made  
 them drunke and the next dye gave drinke  
 likewyse to Robert Fytts, wherw<sup>th</sup> he made  
 him self drunke.

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Note (23) John Radish, aged 23, came to Virginia in the *Plaine Joan*, which sailed from London in May, 1635. John Reddish lived at the Neck of Land near James City 1625. The spelling of the name in this instance as in the text shows that it was then pronounced as the vegetable now is.

[ink folio 117]

Yt is ordered y<sup>t</sup> Robert Fitts for his offence  
beinge disordered in drinke shall pay fortie  
shillings, accordinge to the p'clatione.

Yt it also ordered y<sup>t</sup> John Radishe for his  
offence shall pay twenty shillinge and lye neck  
and heels or to make A good & sufficyent  
payre of stocks for to punishe offenders  
at o<sup>r</sup> before the xvj<sup>th</sup> of may next cominge.

M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Hamer sworne and examined sayeth, y<sup>t</sup>  
M<sup>rs</sup> Blany(24) did miscary w<sup>th</sup> a Childe, but  
sayeth she doth not know whether M<sup>rs</sup> Blaynie  
did request A peece of hog flesh of M<sup>r</sup>  
Doctor Pott or nott, or that the wante  
of the peece of flesh was the occasione of  
her miscaryinge w<sup>th</sup> Childe, but sayeth y<sup>t</sup>  
M<sup>rs</sup> Blany did tell this Examt' y<sup>t</sup> she sent  
to Doctor Pott for A peece, and was denied

M<sup>rs</sup> Joane Peerce sworne and Examd' sayeth y<sup>t</sup>  
M<sup>rs</sup> Blany cam to this examts house, requestinge  
her to send to Doctor Potts in her owne name  
for A peece of hogse Flesh M<sup>rs</sup> Blayny  
sayinge y<sup>t</sup> she had spoken *sent* to Doctor Pott for A  
peece, but was denyed it, And y<sup>t</sup> after  
M<sup>rs</sup> Blayny had miscaried, but y<sup>e</sup> tyme she knoweth  
not, nor whether y<sup>t</sup> were the occasione

M<sup>rs</sup> Isabell Perry sworne and examd sayeth, y<sup>t</sup>  
she beinge in Mrs Blanys howse, Docto Pott

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Note (24) She was the wife of Edward Blayny, who was appointed to the Council in 1626. Isabella Perry was wife of William Perry, also later a member of the Council. Mrs. Elizabeth Hamor was wife of the well-known Ralph Hamor. Mrs. Pearce was the wife of William Pierce, also later a councillor.

cam into the house And Mrs Blany said vnto him & M<sup>r</sup> Doctor Pott (you have kild a hog of myne, I wold you wold lett me have a *peece* part w<sup>th</sup> you) To w<sup>ch</sup> Doctor Pott replied, it is trew there is A hog kild, but whether it be yours I know nott, M<sup>rs</sup> Blany replied it is aparent enouffe y<sup>t</sup> is myne (y<sup>e</sup> Doctor said) as I take it my wiffe hath given it amongst her peeple.

(To be Continued.)